

# The Perryburg Journal.

A Weekly Newspaper, Devoted to the Interests of Wood County, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, the Arts and Sciences, Home and Foreign News

VOL. VIII.

PERRYSBURG, O., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1861.

NO. 40

## SHERIFF'S SALES, &C.

**SHERIFF'S SALE, -WOOD COUNTY, OHIO, COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.**  
By virtue of an order of sale to me directed and delivered from said Court in the above entitled cause I will sell at public sale at the door of the Court House, in Perryburg, said county, on  
Saturday, the 9th day of February, A. D. 1861, between the hours of 12 o'clock, m., and 2 o'clock, p. m., the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter, also the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter, both of section one town four north of range ten east, and containing 40 acres in each piece.  
G. E. GUYER, Sheriff.  
January 8th, 1861—36w382 80.

**SHERIFF'S SALE, -WOOD COUNTY COMMON PLEAS.**  
John Baird vs Henry B. Goucher.  
This is hereby given that I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House in Perryburg, Ohio, on  
Saturday, the 24 day of March, A. D. 1861, between the hours of 11 a. m., and 2 o'clock, p. m., of said day, the following real estate to wit: lot 1, north-west quarter section 31, town 4 north of range 11 east, containing one hundred and sixty acres, also the south-east quarter of section 30, town 3, north range 11 east, containing eighty acres, also the north part of the east half of the south-east quarter section 34, town 3, north of range 10 east, containing the north quarter post, thence south along said line to the center of an east and west road known as the Seneca & Dodum State road, thence west along the center of said road to the west line thereof, thence north along said west line to the north-west corner, thence along said north line to place of beginning, containing 87 acres, all situate in Wood county, Ohio, taken as the property of Henry B. Goucher, on an execution in favor of John Baird, issued by the Court of Common Pleas of said county of Wood in a certain cause wherein said John Baird is plaintiff and said Henry B. Goucher is defendant, and to me directed as Sheriff of Wood county.  
Given under my hand this 12th day of January 1861.  
G. E. GUYER, Sheriff.  
Jan. 10th, 1861—36w382 55.

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**  
S. H. Ransom & Co., vs George W. Brown and Lewis M. Hunt.  
By virtue of an order of sale in the above cause by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Wood county, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered, I will offer for sale at public sale, at the door of the Court House, in the town of Perryburg, Wood county, Ohio, on  
Saturday, March 2nd, 1861, between the hours of 12 m., and 2 o'clock p. m., of said day, the following described lands and townships to wit: lot 1, north-west quarter section 31, town 4 north of range 11 east, containing one hundred and sixty acres, also the south-east quarter of section 30, town 3, north range 11 east, containing eighty acres, also the north part of the east half of the south-east quarter section 34, town 3, north of range 10 east, containing the north quarter post, thence south along said line to the center of an east and west road known as the Seneca & Dodum State road, thence west along the center of said road to the west line thereof, thence north along said west line to the north-west corner, thence along said north line to place of beginning, containing 87 acres, all situate in Wood county, Ohio, taken as the property of Henry B. Goucher, on an execution in favor of John Baird, issued by the Court of Common Pleas of said county of Wood in a certain cause wherein said John Baird is plaintiff and said Henry B. Goucher is defendant, and to me directed as Sheriff of Wood county.  
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G. E. GUYER, Sheriff.  
Jan. 10th, 1861—36w382 55.

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By virtue of an order of sale to me directed and delivered from said Court in the above entitled cause I will sell at public sale at the door of the Court House, in Perryburg, said county, on  
Saturday, the 9th day of February, A. D. 1861, between the hours of 12 o'clock, m., and 2 o'clock, p. m., of said day, the following described lands and townships to wit: lot 1, north-west quarter section 31, town 4 north of range 11 east, containing one hundred and sixty acres, also the south-east quarter of section 30, town 3, north range 11 east, containing eighty acres, also the north part of the east half of the south-east quarter section 34, town 3, north of range 10 east, containing the north quarter post, thence south along said line to the center of an east and west road known as the Seneca & Dodum State road, thence west along the center of said road to the west line thereof, thence north along said west line to the north-west corner, thence along said north line to place of beginning, containing 87 acres, all situate in Wood county, Ohio, taken as the property of Henry B. Goucher, on an execution in favor of John Baird, issued by the Court of Common Pleas of said county of Wood in a certain cause wherein said John Baird is plaintiff and said Henry B. Goucher is defendant, and to me directed as Sheriff of Wood county.  
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Saturday, the 9th day of February, A. D. 1861, between the hours of 12 o'clock, m., and 2 o'clock, p. m., of said day, the following described lands and townships to wit: lot 1, north-west quarter section 31, town 4 north of range 11 east, containing one hundred and sixty acres, also the south-east quarter of section 30, town 3, north range 11 east, containing eighty acres, also the north part of the east half of the south-east quarter section 34, town 3, north of range 10 east, containing the north quarter post, thence south along said line to the center of an east and west road known as the Seneca & Dodum State road, thence west along the center of said road to the west line thereof, thence north along said west line to the north-west corner, thence along said north line to place of beginning, containing 87 acres, all situate in Wood county, Ohio, taken as the property of Henry B. Goucher, on an execution in favor of John Baird, issued by the Court of Common Pleas of said county of Wood in a certain cause wherein said John Baird is plaintiff and said Henry B. Goucher is defendant, and to me directed as Sheriff of Wood county.  
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Jan. 10th, 1861—36w382 55.

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Saturday, the 9th day of February, A. D. 1861, between the hours of 12 o'clock, m., and 2 o'clock, p. m., of said day, the following described lands and townships to wit: lot 1, north-west quarter section 31, town 4 north of range 11 east, containing one hundred and sixty acres, also the south-east quarter of section 30, town 3, north range 11 east, containing eighty acres, also the north part of the east half of the south-east quarter section 34, town 3, north of range 10 east, containing the north quarter post, thence south along said line to the center of an east and west road known as the Seneca & Dodum State road, thence west along the center of said road to the west line thereof, thence north along said west line to the north-west corner, thence along said north line to place of beginning, containing 87 acres, all situate in Wood county, Ohio, taken as the property of Henry B. Goucher, on an execution in favor of John Baird, issued by the Court of Common Pleas of said county of Wood in a certain cause wherein said John Baird is plaintiff and said Henry B. Goucher is defendant, and to me directed as Sheriff of Wood county.  
Given under my hand this 12th day of January 1861.  
G. E. GUYER, Sheriff.  
Jan. 10th, 1861—36w382 55.

**MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.**  
By virtue of an order of sale issued to me from the Court of Common Pleas of Wood county, Ohio, I shall expose to public sale at the door of the Court House, in Perryburg in said county, on  
Saturday, Feb. 9th, 1861, between the hours of 12 m., and 2 o'clock p. m., of said day the following described lands and townships situated in Wood county, Ohio, to wit: The north-west quarter of the south-west quarter of section eleven, town four north of range ten east, and said section eleven, town four north of range ten east, containing forty acres of land more or less.  
PETER BELL, Master Commissioner.  
Cook, Price & Johnson, attys.  
Jan. 24, 1861—36w382 65.

**MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.**  
By virtue of an order of sale issued to me from the Court of Common Pleas of Wood county, Ohio, I shall expose to public sale at the door of the Court House, in Perryburg in said county, on  
Saturday, Feb. 9th, 1861, between the hours of 12 m., and 2 o'clock p. m., of said day the following described lands and townships situated in Wood county, Ohio, to wit: The north-west quarter of the south-west quarter of section eleven, town four north of range ten east, and said section eleven, town four north of range ten east, containing forty acres of land more or less.  
PETER BELL, Master Commissioner.  
Cook, Price & Johnson, attys.  
Jan. 24, 1861—36w382 65.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.**  
On the 11th day of February, 1861, I shall offer for sale at 2 o'clock p. m., at the door of the Court House, in Perryburg, Wood County, O., at public sale, twenty acres of land situate in Wood County, Ohio, in section no. 34, town 8 north of range no. 12 east, commencing at south-west corner of the north half of the north-west quarter of said section, and running south twenty rods, thence east half a mile, thence north twenty rods, thence west half a mile to the place of beginning.  
Terms of sale, cash in hand. Appraised at \$150.  
S. M. KLINCKSMITH, Guardian.  
F. & D. K. HOLLEMAN, attys.  
January 17th, 1861—37w423 31.

**GUARDIAN'S SALE.**  
In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Wood county, Ohio, made on the 12th day of January, A. D. 1861, in the case of Samuel Klinger-Smith, Guardian of John, Malinda and Frances Klinger-Smith, against his Ward, the undersigned will on  
Saturday, February 10th, A. D. 1861, at 2 o'clock p. m., of said day, on the premises offer at public sale the following described real estate, situate in Wood county, Ohio, to wit: the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section number nineteen, town three north, range eleven east, containing ten acres.  
Terms of sale, cash in hand. Appraised at \$150.  
S. M. KLINCKSMITH, Guardian.  
F. & D. K. HOLLEMAN, attys.  
January 17th, 1861—37w423 31.

**NOTICE.**  
The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Philip McKinnon, late of the County of Wood, Ohio, and he hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them to him on or before the 1st day of March, 1861.  
S. S. BRONSON.  
Jan. 23rd, 1861—36w383

## BUSINESS CARDS.

**JOURNAL PRINTING OFFICE.**  
Having replenished our office with new types throughout, we are now prepared to execute Job Work, such as Posters, Sale Bills, Programmes, Invitations, Cards, Labels, Pamphlets, all kinds of blanks, &c. in the most satisfactory manner. Orders filled at short notice, and on reasonable terms.  
ADVERTISING, 1w 1m 3m 6m 12m  
One square 10 12 25 40 60  
1/2 column 2 50 6 00 8 50 11 25 15 00  
1/4 column 4 50 10 00 16 00 22 00 30 00  
One column 6 50 15 00 30 00 45 00 60 00  
A deduction of 5 per cent. from the above rates will be made for Cash.  
The space occupied by an insertion of the type composing the body of the advertisement will be a square.  
All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance to insure publication.  
Advertisements inserted with the mark "if" will be charged for until ordered out.  
When weekly advertisements are inserted four or more changes will be allowed.  
J. W. BAILEY, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

**S. J. VANES JEFFERSON,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW, PERRYBURG, OHIO. - Office in East end of Baird House Building. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. mod-11f  
D. W. H. DAY, T. W. HUTCHINSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC, PERRYBURG, OHIO. All business left in our care will receive prompt attention. - Office over W. J. Hirsch's store. 24-f  
JAMES MURRAY, T. S. SLEVIN, J. B. STAFFORD, MURRAY, SLEVIN & STAFFORD, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, PERRYBURG, OHIO. Will attend promptly to all legal business entrusted to their care in Wood county. - Office in the Perryburg Building, Perryburg, Ohio. Nov. 15, '60-f  
H. H. DODGE, J. B. TYLER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, PERRYBURG, OHIO. Particular attention paid to Conveyancing and Notarial Business. Also, for sale, large quantities of Land in Wood and adjoining counties. nov15, '60-f  
COOK, PRICE & JOHNSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, PERRYBURG, OHIO. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to their care. - Office over W. J. Hirsch's store. mod-11f  
GEORGE STRAIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, PERRYBURG, OHIO. Will attend to all business entrusted to his care in the several counties of Ohio. - Office with John Bates, 2nd street. mod-11f  
E. M. COLVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, PERRYBURG, OHIO. - Office in the East end of Baird House. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. mod-20f  
PETER BELL, NOTARY PUBLIC. Will promptly attend to the taking of depositions, acknowledgment of deeds, certifying of legal papers and all other business entrusted to his care. Office in the Court House with Cook, Price & Johnson. Nov. 29, 1860—20f  
DR. J. HOWELLS, HOMOEPATHIC PHYSICIAN, 1-1f Bowling Green, Ohio.  
DR. J. B. SMITH, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, BOWLING GREEN, WOOD COUNTY, OHIO. All calls will be promptly attended to, both day and night. mod-11f  
BAIRD HOUSE, C. C. BAIRD, PROPRIETOR, 1-1f Perryburg, Ohio.  
PERRYBURG PLANING MILL, DANIEL LINDSEY, PROPRIETOR. Manufacturers to order, and keeps constantly on hand, a general assortment of  
Doors, Sash, Blinds and Window Shades; Pine, Whiteoak and Ash Flooring; Pine and Whiteoak Siding.  
All kinds of Boxes done to order. Orders promptly filled at Toledo prices, or, in some cases, below them. Perryburg, May 3, 1860—4f

**SOMETHING NEW IN GILEAD!**  
**DRUG STORE!**  
A. J. GARDNER & CO. would announce that they have opened up a large and well selected stock of fresh  
Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Glass, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Lamps, &c. which has just been purchased in New York, and are warranted pure, and will be sold for cash as cheap as at any Drug Store on the River.  
Dr. A. J. Gardner will give his special attention to the trade. Gilead, Nov. 15, '60-20f

**WATCHES, CLOCKS, and JEWELRY!**  
Carefully repaired by  
W. F. POMEROY,  
AT PERRYBURG BANK BUILDING. May 3, '60-10f  
**AMERICAN LEVER WATCHES!**  
They are far  
**SUPERIOR TO THE ENGLISH LEVERS;**  
And are infinitely the  
**CHEAPEST AND BEST WATCH**  
Ever manufactured. For sale at W. P. GRISWOLD'S 1-1f Maumee City, Ohio.  
**ELECTRO GOLD AND SILVER PLATING.**  
WATCHES and other goods plated with Gold or Silver at the shortest notice. W. P. GRISWOLD, 1-1f Maumee City, Ohio.  
**BUSH & CO., DEALERS IN AMERICAN & ITALIAN MARBLE, MONUMENTS, TOMBS, GRAVE-STONES, TABLE-TOPS, ETC.**  
The Proprietors of this establishment having had long experience in the Marble Business will warrant all work executed by them to be in the highest style of art, and to give ENTIRE SATISFACTION.  
Remember that we are bound not to be undersold. Shop directly opposite the residence of C. W. Foster, Main street, Fostoria, Ohio.  
J. W. Bailey, agent for Perryburg. Fostoria, Dec. 12th, 1860—33f.

## The Perryburg Journal.

The following lines are very good, but might still be improved in measure:  
**"GIVE ME ALWAYS GIVING—THE MORE WE GIVE THE MORE WE LIVE."**  
There is wretchedness around us,  
In the broad highway of life,  
And strong and brave poverty  
In never-ending strife.  
Although each passing moment brings  
Us nearer the golden shore,  
Where love and loving sympathy  
Shall fill us nevermore.  
And the soul to weary waiting  
In this dreary vale of time;  
For the good they say is coming,  
In the wished-for, happy clime—  
And Faith has faded their pinions,  
Unfaded all for strife,  
How eyes, now they're dim, with tears,  
Look out no more on life.  
A kindly word or sunny smile,  
Have e'er a magic power;  
And the clasp of a loving arm—  
Lasting in sorrow's hour—  
Then give, be always giving  
Thy smile, a priceless prize  
Shall charm the gloom and sorrowing,  
From many a tearful eye.  
Thy friendly deed and kindly word,  
To the least of these poor men,  
Shall, unthought, in thy hour of need,  
Be given thee again.  
The holy thoughts that came to thee,  
In soothing other's cares,  
Are heavenly visitants that hast  
Been cherishing unawares.  
Oak Grove, VILLETTE.

**A Woman Without Ears.**  
In one of the eastern townships of this county, about twelve miles from Bucyrus, resides a farmer in good circumstances, who is only distinguished from his fellows by an ugly scar across his face. His wife is a beautiful woman who differs from other beautiful women of this country in three particulars: she speaks but little English, wears her hair in masses on each side of her face, and is very dark. The peculiar manner of wearing her hair is to conceal the lack of ears, and thereby hangs a tale.  
The farmer was a volunteer in the Mexican war, from Newark, Ohio, and was with Gen. Scott's division, and held we believe the position of sergeant. Immediately after the taking of Vera Cruz, Sergeant G. was dispatched with thirty men, to take possession of a village some fifteen miles from the city. The command arrived at the village, after dark, and found to their astonishment and dismay that they were surrounded by a large body of guerillas, whom it was afterward discovered had been informed of their coming and awaited them. The detachment fought like tigers, determined to sell their lives as dearly as possible. One by one they fell, until but four were left. Sergeant G. had carved his way nearly to the outside of the ring that encompassed them when some confusion in the ranks gave him an opportunity to escape. Desperation gave him strength, and notwithstanding a horrible slash across the face, and a pistol shot in the shoulder, he dashed through the gap and fled with lightning speed up the streets of the deserted village, pursued by a score of the blood-thirsty villains. To elude his pursuers he turned two corners, and would have succeeded in evading them, but from loss of blood and over-exertion he found his strength was failing him. He could see no place of concealment—he could run but little farther, and in ten minutes he would be found and butchered as his comrades had been. Just before him was a small house, through the windows of which shone a faint light, the only one in the village that showed signs of being inhabited. Who were within he knew not, but nothing worse than death could await him, and he sprang in.  
Two persons, an old woman and a beautiful girl of about eighteen years were the only occupants of the house. G. had enough Spanish at command to make known his situation, and begged them to conceal him. There is no woman but has more or less pity in her composition, and both mother and daughter felt compassion for the wounded soldier, enemy though he was, and determined to save him. Where could he be concealed? A thought struck the mother. An open door disclosed another room in which stood a rude couch. "We will hide him in that bed," said she, and opening it directed him to lie down. Drawing the covering carefully over his head, she whispered a few words to the daughter. The girl started back, blushing scarlet, but at a gesture from her mother disrobed and laid down on the front of the couch.  
The preparations were not made a moment too soon, for scarcely were they completed ere a body of the ruffians burst into the house. In vain they were assured that no one was concealed in the house. The room was carefully searched, and entrance into the other room demanded. "My daughter's chamber," muttered the mother unhesitatingly throwing open the door. The girl was sitting in the bed, as if frightened at the noise, and her fright and the general appearance of the room was so exceedingly natural, that they departed without further search.  
Just before daylight, the guerillas having departed, his preserver brought him a horse, upon which he made his way back to the city.  
G. reported himself to his superior, and begged that a company of dragoons might be sent to the scene of the massacre, and that he might accompany them. In a few minutes a force sufficiently strong to resist any force likely to be in that vicinity were in the saddle, and in two hours more were on the spot. G. rushed to the house where he had been concealed the night before, and opened the door. A horrible sight met his gaze. Extended upon the floor lay the mother, her throat cut from ear to ear, and beside her the daughter, alive, but with both ears cut off. A lurking

guerilla had seen G. leave the house, but afraid to attack him, had gathered a few of the band and wreaked their vengeance upon the two defenceless females who had saved him. The mutilated girl was taken to the city. G. procured a discharge, a priest made him her lawful protector, they came to New Orleans, from thence to their present abode where they have resided ever since.—Bucyrus Journal.

## The Destitution in Kansas.

The undersigned, who have been appointed a committee to solicit seeds, clothing, etc., for the people of Kansas, many of whom were rendered almost destitute by the recent drought in that territory, have the gratification to state that they have learned that, owing to the prompt response of the people of Ohio and other States to the call for relief, but little actual suffering from want of food now exists in Kansas. It should not be forgotten however, that some thirty thousand of the one hundred and ten thousand now inhabiting the territory, must be fed and clothed until harvest, and seeds should be furnished so that the people there may be able to supply themselves with food for the future. Reliable accounts received from Kansas state that many families literally raised nothing in 1860, and are destitute of garden seeds, potatoes, corn, and wheat for seed the approaching spring. The object of this appeal is to urge upon you the immediate necessity that these wants should be supplied, and to be a real relief should be forwarded with-out delay. We subscribe herewith a statement of the needs of the people of Kansas, furnished us by H. P. Johnson, Esq., of Leavenworth, and S. N. Wood, of Council Grove K. T.:  
We feel like expressing our heartfelt thanks to the people of Ohio, for their prompt and generous contributions for the relief of the destitute in Kansas. Owing to the unprecedented drought in our territory, at least thirty thousand people were rendered destitute of the common necessities of life—food and clothing. For days have whole neighborhoods been without any food except buffalo meat. Our people would willingly labor, but business is at a stand still, and the best can only provide for themselves. Through the contributions of the country much suffering has been removed, and we believe lives saved. Temporary relief has in fact been afforded, but much remains to be done. These thirty thousand people must be fed and clothed until next harvest, and even then, such relief amounts to but little, unless our people possess the future existence. Food cannot be sent from Ohio. Freight is too high; but the express companies have agreed to carry money and clothing free. Let each neighborhood in Ohio then contribute a box of good common clothing, boots and shoes, jeans and tin snips for men, flannels, lincys and calico for women particularly, are desirable. Next we need garden seeds of all kinds. There are literally none in Kansas. Let a package go from every neighborhood. One hundred thousand bushels of spring wheat are necessary for seed. May we not hope that the people of Ohio will contribute of their abundance to furnish this wheat, and pay freight on seed corn and potatoes, and thus enable our people in a short time to place themselves above all want. Wheat can be purchased in Illinois and Iowa for from 50 to 60 cts. per bushel. Corn and potatoes in the same localities, will be donated in abundance, if money can be raised to pay freight. May we not hope that the people of Ohio will go to work, canvass their cities, counties, towns and villages, and send their share of this relief? What is done should be done immediately. Wheat should be sown in February, and no time can be lost. Clothing and seeds should be sent to S. C. Pomerooy, Atchinson, Kansas, (marked) "Kansas Relief-clothing" (or seeds).  
Money should be sent to Governor Wm. Dennison, Columbus, Ohio, by whom it will be forwarded to Kansas to pay freight or to pay for wheat. S. N. Wood, Council Grove, K. T. H. T. Johnson, Leavenworth City.

We think the people of Ohio need no urging in a case like this. We present the needs of the people of Kansas, who have been sorely tried by the evils attendant upon an unprecedented drought, believing that they will promptly respond by forwarding the desired relief. Those who wish to aid in the purchase of seed wheat, etc., can forward their contributions to Gov. Wm. Dennison, Columbus, Ohio; and those who wish to furnish garden seeds, clothing, etc., can make up packages in their respective localities, and forward, directed to S. C. Pomerooy, as indicated above.

Wm. Dennison, W. B. Thrall, A. M. Gangwer, L. R. Rice, W. T. Hancock, H. Z. Gill, Committee.

A Chamber for Men out of Work.  
To the Editor of the N. Y. Tribune:  
I wish some of the people who complain of hard times and the want of employment would come on to this river; good men are now getting \$26 a month and their board, in the lumber business, and are very scarce at that I believe 500 men can find work, at \$20 per month, on the river, in the mill, and on the farms in the Chippewa Valley, next spring. For three years past lumber has been so low here that many men engaged in making it left for other parts; but now, few places offer better inducements to men than this. Food is cheap, clothing low, labor dear, and pay sure.  
Yours truly,  
Thos. E. Randall.  
Chippewa Falls, Wis., Jan. 16, 1861.

—It is reported that Fort Neil, a small, but strong little fort, lying on the Pamlico river, between Washington, N. C., and Pamlico Sound, has been seized by citizens of the former place, and the Palmetto flag raised over it.

## To Whom Belongs the Honor.

We have already stated, on the authority of the correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot that the propositions offered by Mr. Crittenden were not such as he personally preferred, but that he yielded to the suggestions to secessionist, and especially of Mr. Breckinridge, that nothing less would be accepted by them. This is confirmed by the following extract from a letter to the N. York Herald, written at Lexington (Ky.) on the 15th of January:  
"I have seen some complaint in certain newspapers, charging the Vice President with submissiveness at this time. This is unjust. Mr. Breckinridge is among that gallant band who are striving to secure peaceably our rights, and are making one last final effort in the Crittenden amendment, before an appeal to arms. This is essentially Mr. Breckinridge's own proposition, and I state now to you, from the best personal authority, what is generally known here, that the Crittenden amendment, so called, was drawn up by Mr. Breckinridge and M. C. Johnson, Esq., of this city, prior to the departure of the former for Washington, and by him taken on and entrusted to Mr. Crittenden. This you may rely on as authentic, beyond a question."

These propositions are, in fact, to embody in the Constitution of United States, the platform upon which Mr. Breckinridge was defeated in the late canvass, and the success of them would be, for him, such a personal triumph, as very probably to give him the next Presidency of the United States, which he would very much prefer to the Presidency of the Southern Republic.

## The Prospects of Starvation.

The hopes of the South, that the New England operatives would be brought to a state of starvation by secession schemes do not seem to be speedily realized. On the other hand we learn from the Boston journal that during the past six months large additions have been made to the Pacific Mills, the Pemberton Mills have been rebuilt on enlarged scale, and the Everett Mills have also been prepared for the manufacture of cotton. All these establishments are situated in Lawrence, will come into full operation during the first quarter of the present year, and will require about 2500 operatives. It has been supposed until recently that it would be difficult to find operatives in New England for these great establishments, but as the boot and shoe business has been overdone for some time past, it is now presumed that enough operatives will be found in that vicinity.

## Lincoln Goes to Washington.

A dispatch from Springfield states that "Old Abe" will depart for Washington on the 11th of February. He will go hence via Lafayette in Indianapolis, where he will receive the hospitality of the Indiana Legislature; thence he will proceed by way of Cincinnati to Columbus, Cleveland, Buffalo and Albany. From Albany he intends to make for Harrisburg direct. But the tour to New York and Philadelphia is not impossible. Arrangements for special trains all the way through are making. No military escorts will be accepted. The entire journey is expected to be made inside of ten days.

## A VOICE OF THE LOYAL NORTH.

BY OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.  
We sing our Country's song to-night  
With adobeated voices and eyes;  
Her banner drops to clouded light  
Beneath the wintry sky.  
We'll pledge her once in golden wine  
Before her stars have set;  
Through dim one-reddening orb may shine  
We have a country yet.  
Three years to sigh, three years to wait,  
The faint of sleep or sense;  
Our ardor heard the threatening blast  
And asked his useless gun;  
He saw the star-crested eagle fall,  
By mad invaders torn;  
But saw the banner from the battlement fall  
That languished their rage to assault.  
What thought their army ere is flying  
Across the bounding water;  
They smelt the air with idle tongue  
The gathering storm who brave.  
Enough of speech the trumpet rings;  
Let silent, patient, calm  
God help them if the trumpet swings  
The time against the pain!  
Our nation's years have made us tame;  
Our strength has slept, our will;  
The furnace fire is slow to flame;  
And we are drops to clouded will;  
"Tis hard to beat the breast they win  
To spite of Nature's foaming;  
Through dim one-reddening orb may shine  
That we are a country yet.  
To see the rushing torches stand  
Before the cupied flame;  
To fold the banner that fled the land  
With rivers from their looms;  
But hear the all-true words who learn  
The truth forges so long;  
When men their stumbling passions burn,  
The peaceful are the strong!  
The Lord have mercy on the weak,  
And calm their heated ire;  
And save our brothers ere they shrink  
"We played with Northern fire!"  
The eagle hold his mountain height,  
The tiger pace his den!  
Give all the country, each his right!  
God keep us all! Amen!

—The present course of the N. Y. Tribune is in marked contrast to that which it pursued a year ago. Then it was even ready to support John Bell for the Presidency, and advocated such a compromise as would unite the Opposition. Now, it is most strenuously hostile to everything in the shape of concession, and has controlled its policy at several points.  
—A court martial upon Commodore Armstrong, who surrendered the Pensacola navy yard, has been called at his own request.

## The Navigation of the Mississippi—Action of the Louisiana and Mississippi Legislatures.

In the Louisiana Legislature, on the 26th, immediately after the passage of the Ordinance of Secession, the following resolution, accompanying the ordinance, passed unanimously:  
Resolved, That we, the people of the State of Louisiana, recognize the right of the free navigation of the Mississippi river and its tributaries by all friendly States bordering thereon, and we also recognize the right of egress and ingress of the months of the Mississippi by all friendly States and powers, and we do hereby declare our willingness to enter into any stipulations to guarantee the exercise of those rights.  
The Jackson, Miss., correspondent of the Vicksburg Sun, in his letter of Jan. 23, noticing the adjournment of the Legislature, says:  
Mr. Lake, the able representative from your city, succeeded in getting through the Legislature a series of joint resolutions declaratory on the part of the authorities of Mississippi to the people of the Northwestern States, or all who are interested in the navigation of the Mississippi river and its tributaries, not to interfere with the peaceful commerce they have heretofore enjoyed. Though this State has withdrawn the powers she had entrusted to the Federal Government, it is not her intention to molest the rights of those who peacefully seek markets for their articles of produce and other merchandise within her borders or elsewhere.

## South Carolina Tax-payers.

It seems to be pretty evident that the authorities of South Carolina are running up a heavy bill of expenses. How large the bill is, Gov. Pickens evidently does not feel inclined to state. It is said that a direct levy is to be made on all manner of property, so that scarcely anything or anybody may escape the honor which is to be enjoyed in making sacrifices for an abstraction. We re-enumerate some of the items of proposed special levy:  
On Land.....\$2.50 on \$100 valuation.  
On Slaves.....1.00 per head.  
On Free Negroes.....3.15 per head.  
On Dentists.....1.00 on \$1000 fee.  
On Lawyers.....1.00 on \$100.  
On Domestic Bank Stock.....20 per \$100.  
On Foreign Bank Stock.....25 per \$100.  
On Groceries.....1.00 per day.  
On Billings.....13 per table.  
On Cattle.....25 cents per pack.  
On swags when over \$200.....1.00 per 100.  
per annum.....1.00 per 100.  
If a national debt is a national blessing, South Carolina will have the privilege of enjoying it to her heart's content.

## The new Armstrong guns cost the English Government \$10,000 each.

Gov. Denver is a prominent candidate for U. S. Senator from California.  
—In the city of Canton, China, there are, on an average, about 5,000 suicides every year.  
—The Savings Institutions in New York city have on deposit over forty millions of dollars!  
—A drunken man, name unknown, was almost devoured by hogs near Alton, Ill., a few days since.  
—It is said that nearly two thousand cases of measles have occurred in Manchester, N. H., during the last three months.  
—Cleveland ranks as the nineteenth city in point of population in the Union. In 1850, she was the twenty-eighth.  
—The Kentucky Legislature, by two majority, have refused to call a State convention.  
—Senator Fitzpatrick of Alabama is reported to have come out against secession, notwithstanding the action of his State.

## Mrs. Catherine Hagey, the wife of a revolutionary soldier, died at Nashville on the 13th ult., aged one hundred and six years.

—A manufacturer of iron chairs of all sizes is being established at Bristol, R. I., which will work up one thousand tons of iron per month.  
—The Golden Star, from Mobile for Liverpool, with a cargo of 3,750 bales of cotton, has been lost at sea, the captain, his wife, and seventeen other persons perishing.  
—Hon. Thos. Ewing has been invited to lecture before the Cleveland Library Association. Grace Greenwood will lecture March 7th; subject, "Home and the Homelike."  
—The 20th of December, the day on which the secession ordinance of South Carolina was passed, is also the anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock.  
—Mr. Vassar, a well known resident of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., proposes to give \$400,000 for the endowment of an institution which is incorporated as the Vassar Female College.  
—The loss by fires in the United States last year was \$13,211,000. In 1859, the amount of losses on this class of fires, was \$14,335,000, and in 1858, \$12,054,000, showing a remarkable uniformity in the amount each year.  
—There are at present 316 persons confined in the Frankfort penitentiary, of whom 22 are negroes. There are eighty-seven convicts whose term will expire during the present year; six having been released on Monday before last.

## The steamer Clinch, in Charleston harbor which acts a conspicuous part in the service of the Charlestonians, and plies daily on her errands of treason under the guns of Major Anderson, is named for Gen. Clinch, of G. origin, Major Anderson's father-in-law.

—The friends of Mr. Lincoln are particularly desirous, under existing circumstances, that he should come to the National Capital as soon as possible, and a resolution to that effect has been addressed to him. If he accepts the invitation, it is understood that prior to his inauguration he will be the guest of Senator Trumbull.